

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD, CA

TOPIC: Hunters Point Cleanup and Redevelopment

BACKGROUND:

- The 934-acre Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (San Francisco, CA) was placed on the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) in 1989. It is the largest, most complex Navy Superfund cleanup nationwide. Cleanup will cost over \$1 billion overall.
- The site was a shipyard from 1945-1974 and the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory from 1948-1960. From 1976-1986, the shipyard was leased for commercial ship building. It was closed under Base Realignment and Closure program in 1991.
- The Navy is the lead agency responsible for investigation and cleanup. EPA and the State of California oversee and enforce Navy compliance with the Superfund law and state and local requirements to ensure that the cleanup protects human health and the environment.
- The City and County of San Francisco's redevelopment plan includes redeveloping the site and nearby Candlestick Park. The plan will create over 10,000 homes, 10,000 jobs, research and development space and parks. The Navy has transferred four parcels to the City for redevelopment. Hundreds of residential units have been developed and occupied on Parcel A, which was removed from the NPL in 1999. Transfers of most of the remaining nine parcels are planned.
- Most non-radiological site cleanups are underway or complete.

TALKING POINTS:

- Redevelopment has been delayed due to the widespread falsification of radiation sampling data by Navy contractor Tetra Tech EC, Inc.
- The Navy publicly committed to resample all locations where Tetra Tech EC, Inc., did radiological work. EPA is working with the Navy on a path forward to begin resampling and, if necessary, more cleanup. The work will begin in Parcel G, a key priority for San Francisco.
- EPA has dramatically increased our oversight and community engagement at this Navy-lead site due to the data falsification and increased community concerns.
- Additional radiological investigations are being done by other agencies on Parcel A, where people are now living. Local leaders are concerned about residents' radiation exposure and delaying redevelopment. Reporters and stakeholders continue to question cleanup standards and health effects.
- Per the Superfund law, the Navy is finalizing a Five-Year Review for the site to evaluate whether current remedies are protective of human health and the environment.